

1st. Olympic Council of Asia Sports Congress

Kuwait City, Kuwait

12 – 14 March 2009

Dr. Oleksandr Krasilshchikov
Pusat Pengajian Sains Kesihatan

Final Speaker List

The 1st OCA Sport Congress
1st day- 12th March, 2009

9:30 - 11:45				Opening Ceremony/Introduction/Key Note Speeches			
12:00 - 14:00				Lunch			
Sport and Environment Hall 1		Women sports in Asia Hall 2		Asian Games and Youth Sports Hall 3			
Moderators: Mr. Masato Mizuno, Japan Mr. Jin ho Kim		- Mr. prince Faisal - Jordan - Mrs. Natalya Sipovich - Kazakhstan - Mr. Saini - India		- Mr. Santiparb Tejavaniya- Thailand - Mr. Seyed Nasrollah Sajjadi - Iran			
14:00-16:00		Conference presentations		Conference presentations		Conference presentations	
14:00-14:15	1.Mr. YU Kyung Sun, Korea	1.Ms.Rita Subowo, Indonesia *		1.Prof. Charoen,Thailand			
14:15-14:30	2.Arash Yousefi, Iran	2.Mrs. Nour El Houda Karfoul, Syria		2.Mark p. Joseph, Philippines			
14:30-14:45	3.Mr. Masato MIZUNO, Japan	3.Mrs. Natalya Sipovich, Kazakhstan *		3.Dr. Santiparb Tejavaniya, Thailand			
14:45-15:00	4.Zhang Jian Yong, China	4.Ms. Anita Defraints, IOC		4. Mr. Ser Miang NG, Singapore			
15:00-15:15	5.Dr. PARK Chang Sug, Korea *	5.Ms. Yoko Tanabe		5.Mr. Haider Abbas FAHMAN, Kuwait			
15:15-15:30	6.Dr.Eun-Kyung Park, Korea	6.Dr. Yousra Al-Sinani, Oman		6.Zhauang Yan, China			
15:30-15:45	7.Mr. Mohamad SHAREEF, Maldives	7. Prince Faisal, Jordan *		7.Ms. Yuko ARAKIDA, Japan			
15:45-16:00	8.Mr. Khin Maung LWIN, Myanmar	8. Zeng Qi Shi lei, China		8.Haibo Hou, China			
16:00-16:30				Coffee Break			
16:30-18:30		Conference presentations		Conference presentations		Conference presentations	
16:30-16:45	9.Mr. Ichita ITABASHI, Japan	9. Dr. Supiter Samahito, Thailand *		9.Dr. Nasrollah Sajjadi, Iran			
16:45-17:00	10.Mr. Lukman NIODE, Indonesia *	10.Arie P.ariotedjo, Indonesia		10.Saantha Nanaykkara, Newzealand			
17:00-17:15	11.Mr. Kevin Kuo-I CHEN, Chinese Taipei	11.Mrs. Mandana Rassouli, Iran *		11.Dr. Mansour Sultan Al-Touqi, Oman			
17:15-17:30	12. Mr. Danai KRITMATAVEE, Thailand	12.Xuanhui Zhang, China		12.Zhen Zhang, China			
17:30-17:45	13.Prof. Meas SARIN, Camnodia	13.Ms. Low Beng Choo, Malaysia		13.Mr. Samih MOUDALLAL, Republic of			
17:45-18:00	14.Mohammed Rizvi, U.A.E. (Siemens)	14.Ms.Masoomeh Tehranchi, Iran		14.Hossein Akbari Yazdi, Iran			
18:00-18:15		15.Sheikha Naima Al Ahmad Al Fahad, Kuwait		15.Reza Shajie, Iran			
18:15-18:30		16.Veena Masud,Pakistan		16.Dr.Secongsik CHO, Korea			
18:30-19:00				Modertator's Comment & Break			
19:00-20:00				Plenary session			
20:00							

The 1st OCA Sport Congress
2nd day- 13th March, 2009

Sports Sciences in Asia Hall 1		Sports Marketing in Asia Hall 2		Governance of Sports in Asia Hall 3		Women Snorts in Asia / Asian Games Hall 4	
Moderators: - Dr. Eidi Alijani - I.R.Iran - Dr. M.Jegathesan- Malaysia		Prof. Charoen Wattanasin - Thailand Mr. Masato mizuno - Japan		Mr. Raja Randhir Singh - India Prof. pakinathand Chelludurai - India Ng Ser Miang		- Mrs. Natalya Sipovich - Kazakhstan - Mr. Saini - India	
9:30-12:00		Conference presentations		Conference presentations		Conference presentations	
9:30-9:45	Mr. John Fahey, WADA President, Australia	1.Mr. Heejin lee, Korea *		1.Mr Abdul Ghani Tabbalat, Jordan		17.Marian Adel Ghahraman, Iran	
9:45-10:00	2.Liang Tang, China	2.Goldstein UWE, Switzerland		2.Mr. Mohsen Salehi, Iran		18.Mrs. Vivien Fung, Hong Kong *	
10:00-10:15	3.Rob Koehler, WADA Edu.& Devlp.	3.Mr. Kiyoshi Nakamura, Japan		3.Lu Ying, China		19.Zhili Liu, China *	
10:15-10:30	4.Zheng-Ying, China	4.Reza Mohammad Kazem Kazemi, Iran		4.Mr. Randir Singh, India *		20.Ms. Annabel Pennefather, Singapore	
10:30-10:45	5.Dr. Keun-youll Kim, S. Korea	5.Mr. Kok Chi Sieh, Malaysia		5.Lin Chen, China		21.Dr. Shelia Stephen	

10:45-11:00	6.Rabindra Kumar, India	6.Ms. Atefeh Ariabod, Iran	6.Mohammad Hasan Tavakoli,Iran	
11:00-11:15	7.Dr. Mohammad Reza Sharif, Iran	7. Dr. Manuel Gonzalez, IT Partner of OCA	7.Mr. Pere MIRO, IOC Director	
11:15-11:30	8.Salman Haji, Kuwait	8.Mehrdad Hasanzadeh, Iran	8.Gao Yan, China	
11:30-11:45	9.Mr.Xie Minhao, China *	9.Mr. Jeff Chue, Singapore	9.Dr. Reza Gharakhanlou, Iran	
11:45-12:00	10.Vazgen Minasian, Iran	10.Cheng Linlin, China	10.Jin Yang Hong, Korea	
12:00-14:00	Lunch Break			
14:00-16:30	Conference presentations	Conference presentations	Conference presentations	Asian Games : Conference presentations
				- Mr. Santiparb Tejavaniya- Thailand
				- Mr. Seyed Nasrollah Sajjadi - Iran
14:00-14:15	11.Ms. Yuan Hong, China	11. Mr. Kenneth Kong, IMG China	11.Mr. Toni KHOURY, Lebanon	17.Wanglin, China
14:15-14:30	12.Weiai Zhou, China	12. Yun Wang, China	12.Qing Hao, China	18.Mr. Hadi D. Samavli
14:30-14:45	13.Dr.Makato Ueki, Japan	13.Mr. Tim Chen, China	13.Mr. ZHANG Jilong, China	19.Mr. Wei Jizhong, China
14:45-15:00	14.Ebrahim Khoshnam, Iran	14.B.L.H. Perera, Sri Lanka	14.Krasilshchikov Oleksandr, Malaysia	20.Chen-ze Gang, China
15:00-15:15	15. Dr. Mohammad Razi, Iran	15.Yong-Suk Shin, Korea	15.Dr. Ung CHANG, North Korea	21. Kuw Wah Chow. Hong Kong, (AUSF)
15:15-15:30	16. Seyed Reza Rahimi Moghadam, Canada	16. Ms. Mahboubeh Naghavi, Iran	16.Dr. Mohammad Ehsani, Iran	22. Zhang Xiang Xiang, China *
15:30-16:00	Coffee Break			
16:00-17:45	Conference presentations	Conference presentations	Conference presentations	
16:00-16:15	17.Dr. Ichiro Kono, Japan	17. Mr. Timo Lumme, IOC Director *	17.Mr. Bahram Afsharzadeh, Iran	
16:15-16:30	18.Xitao Guo, China	18.Mr.Hidekazu Kobayahi, Japan	18.Chung Pang, Hong Kong	
16:30-16:45	19.Ms. Farideh Sharififar, Iran	19.Mr Xiaodong ZHU, China	19.Mr. Koji KIMURA, Japan	
16:45-17:00	20.Dr. Jegathesan, Malaysia	20.Mr. John PIERCE, USOC *	20.Mr. Robert Fasulo, USOC	
17:15-17:30	21.Ping Qu, China			
17:30-17:45				
17:45-18:30	Moderator's Commem & Break			
18:30-20:00	Plenary session			
20:00				

The 1st OCA Sport Congress
3rd day- 14th March, 2009
Main Hall

Presentation			
	Sports Sciences in Asia	General Presentations	General Presentations
	Hall 1	Hall 2	Hall 3
9:00-10:30	Conference Presentations	Conference Presentations	Conference Presentations
9:00-9:15	23.Hasan Daneshmandi, Iran	Mr. JEAN Loup Chappelet *	Mr. Alain Ferrand
9:15-9:30	24.Prof. Tony Morris, Australia	Mrs. Tracy Taylor *	Mr. Richard Palmer *
9:30-9:45	25.Ali Asghar Fallahi, Iran	Mr. Denis Musso *	Mr. Ian Henry *
9:45-10:00	26.Dr. Pinit Kullavanijaya, Thailand	Mrs. Leigh Robinson	Mr. Manuel Brito *
10:00-10:15	27.Dr.Vijit Kanungsukkasem,Thailand	Mr. Vandsputte *	Mrs. Joan Riera *
10:30 - 11:30	Reports by Moderators (1,2,3,4,5,6) / One Reporter		
12:00 - 14:00	Lunch		

Beijing Olympics 2008 - China and Asia Leading the World

Oleksandr Krasilshchikov

Sports Science Unit, School of Medical Sciences

Universiti Sains Malaysia

Emerging power of Asia

Beijing Olympics were destined to become crucial point in the history of the development of sports in Asia not only because China was widely projected as overall winner in the coming Olympics, but also because other Asian countries emerged among top powers in the Olympic movement. Since Atlanta 1996 Olympics the presence of Asian countries was felt in a quick progressing manner and was obviously speeding further up from one Olympics to another.

Sydney Olympics happened to be by then the best-ever showing by Asia. Asian teams had captured 50 gold medals (15.8 % of the total) compared with 31 gold medals at the 1996 Atlanta Olympics. China, with 28 gold medals, moved up from fourth ranked in Atlanta to No 3 behind only the United States (with 39 gold medals), and Russia (with 32). Japan shot up from 23rd spot to 15th, while South Korea ended up in quite prestigious 12th position.

Other Asian countries also reached new heights at Sydney. Vietnam won its first ever Olympic medal and the bronze of Sri Lanka was the first medal for the country in 52 years. Indonesia, ranked 37th, emerged as the top South East Asian team. Athletes from Taiwan, North Korea, India and Thailand also got their way to the podiums.

In four years time, Asian countries led by China supported by tremendously improved Japan and South Korea reached the new performance level at Athens 2004 Games.

From Sydney 2000 to Athens 2004

With just one country representing Asian continent in top 10 in Sydney 2000 medal tally, Asia emerged with three countries in top 10 Olympic power houses in Athens 2004. Twelve Asian countries improved their standings in Athens 2004, only 3 deteriorated. Although only 15 Asian countries emerged with medals in 2004 Olympics (comparing to 17 countries in 2000), 10 out of 15 finished with gold medals to their credit compared to only 8 gold medal winning Asian countries in 2000 Sydney Olympics. New countries appeared in the overall medal tally. Among them were United Arab Emirates, Hong-Kong, Mongolia and Syrian Arab Republic. On the other end, Saudi Arabia, Vietnam, Kyrgyzstan, Sri Lanka, Qatar & Kuwait have lost their positions in the medal tally [1].

Quantitative comparison of Sydney and Athens Olympics shows that in 2004:

Asian countries won 69 Gold medals (comparing to 50 in 2000) showing a dramatic 34.5% improvement over just one Olympic cycle. Silver medals, counting 55 in 2004 exceeded the 2000 achievement of Asian countries of 46 medals by considerable 25.35%. Bronze medals won were at 52 and remained almost the same in 2004 (as compared to 50 medals in 2000).

Medal count for Asian countries in the overall medal tally in 2004 Athens Olympics reached massive 176 as compared to 146 medals in 2000 Sydney.

More importantly, such a drastic change of 30 medals' improvement was so to say 'high quality improvement' – it was achieved predominantly by the increased number of gold and silver medals counting 28 out of the mentioned 30.

Atop of it, Asian countries approached one fifth of all the medals on the offer at the Olympics, by winning 18.9% of all medals in the 2004 Athens Olympics as compared to 15.8% of total medals in 2000 Olympics in Sydney [1].

Projections for Beijing. Considering the existing trends, much expected re-establishment of credentials of Kazakhstan and Indonesia among Asian medal contributors after far from successful performance in 2004, and realization of the potential of India in winning Olympic medals one could expect further step towards Asian dominance in Olympic movement with:

- Realistic possibility of Asia winning over 20% of all medals on the offer in Olympics
- Steady representation of three major Asian powers in top 10 countries in the Olympic movement (China, Japan, South Korea)
- Getting another two to three Asian Nations within top 20 to 30 (Kazakhstan, Uzbekistan, Thailand, Iran and Taipei)
- Long expected improvement of South East Asian countries' standings in Olympics [1]

And yes, certainly, the question of wide speculations, guessing and suspense: will China be able to overtake the US in the in the top line of the overall medal tally?

Asia: Athens 2004 to Beijing 2008

And then it happened. And it happened the large scale: US was replaced in the first spot in the medal tally by China for the first time since the United Team of former Soviet Union states did it for the one last time, in 1992 in Barcelona. Asia was at its best to support the leader and significantly improved in Beijing Olympics. [2].

Qualitative analysis of the Beijing Olympics overall medal tally [3] reveals the following: Three Asian countries maintained in top 10 in Beijing Olympics with another 4 countries comfortably sitting around top 30 spot. It was a mixed fortune for Asian countries' standings. 14 countries improved it from 2004, 5 others deteriorated.

Quantitatively, medals wise Asia's role in the Olympic movement kept increasing with unprecedented for previous Olympics rate:

Nineteen (more then ever in the history of modern Olympics) Asian countries won 86 Gold medals (as compared to 69 in 2004) showing another significant improvement of 24.6 % comparing to 2004 Olympics. In two Olympic cycles, from 2000 to 2008 it counts as colossal 60.2 % improvement.

Silver medals did not change much and were at 54 in comparison to 55 in 2004. Bronze medals won reached 72, exceeding the 2004 figure of 52 by as much as 38.5 %. Total medal count for Asia in the overall medal tally reached unprecedented 212, as compared to 176 in 2004 Athens Olympics making it pretty noticeable 20.45 % improvement.

Finally, Asian countries crossed the margin of one fifth of total Olympic medals at stake in 2008 by winning 22.13 % of them, as compared to 18.9% of all medals at stake in the 2004 Athens Olympics, and 15.8 % in Sydney Olympics 2000 (Fig. 1).

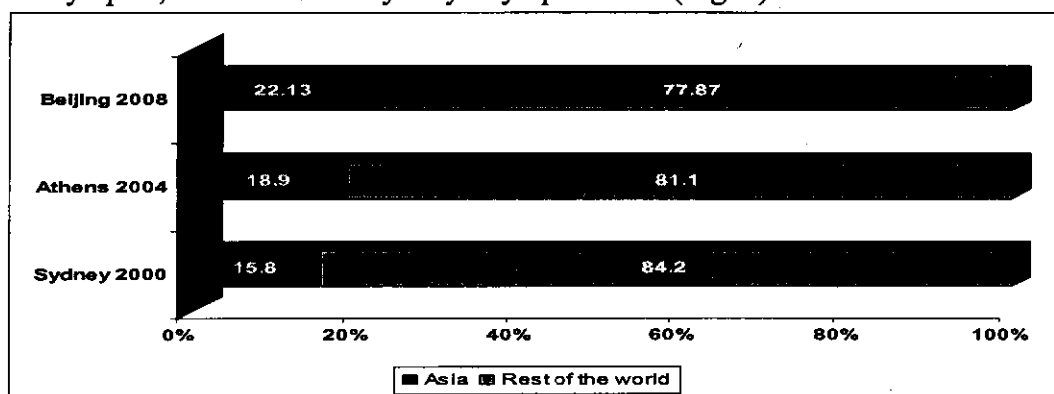


Figure 2: Asia's medals share in the last three Olympics

Remarkably, twelve out of 19 medals winning Asian countries finished with gold medals to their credit in Beijing compared to only 8 gold medal winning Asian countries in 2000 Sydney and 10 in 2004 Athens.

New Asian countries appeared/reappeared in the overall medal tally: Bahrain, Malaysia, Singapore, Kirgizstan and Afghanistan. Three fell off the tally: United Arab Emirates, Hong-Kong and Syrian Arab Republic. India did realize its medal winning potential by finally

breaking the drought for the gold medal and successfully adding another two bronzes to its credit on the way. Kazakhstan almost reinstated itself as a force to recon with in the Olympics by getting back into top 30. Together with Uzbekistan and already mentioned Kirgizstan these three mark obvious improvement of Olympic sports in Central Asia. North Korea is comfortably back literally from nowhere in 2004 Athens to quite respectful 33rd position. Among the good surprises was Mongolia, with tremendous improvement from 71st up to the high 31st position. On the other end, Chinese Taipei fell from quite respectful 38th position to the low of 80th. Iran kept deteriorating in Olympics: down to 29th in 2004 Athens from 26th in 2000 Sydney and further down to as low as 51st in Beijing 2008 (Tab. 6).

Table 6: How Asia faired through the last three Olympics

No	Country	Olympic Games 2000	Olympic Games 2004	Olympic Games 2008
1	China	3	↑2	↑1
2	Korea	12	↑9	↑7
3	Japan	15	↑5	↓8
4	Kazakhstan	22	↓40	↑29
5	Mongolia	None	↑71	↑31
6	Thailand	47	↑25	↓31
7	DPR Korea	60	↓ None	↑33
8	Uzbekistan	41	↑34	↓40
9	Indonesia	37	↓48	↑42
10	India	70	↑65	↑50
11	Iran	26	↓29	↓51
12	Bahrain	None	None	↑ 52
13	Kyrgyzstan	70	↓ None	↑65
14	Tajikistan	None	None	↑65
15	Malaysia	None	None	↑ 71
16	Singapore	None	None	↑ 71
17	Vietnam	64	↓ None	↑71
18	Chinese Taipei	58	↑31	↓80
19	Afghanistan	None	None	↑81
20	Saudi Arabia	61	↓ None	↓ None
21	Kuwait	70	↓ None	↓ None
22	Qatar	70	↓ None	↓ None
23	Sri Lanka	70	↓ None	↓ None
24	United Arab Emirates	None	↑54	↓ None
25	Hong-Kong	None	↑65	↓ None
26	Syrian Arab Republic	None	↑71	↓ None

Finally, top10 medal winning countries in the medal tally were from: Europe (Russia, UK, Germany, Italy & France), Asia (China, Korea, and Japan), America (USA) and Australia and Oceania (Australia). The question arrives: "With America downed by China and Asia on the rise, will Europe be able to defend its positions in the Olympics of near future, say in 2016?"

References:

1. Oleksandr Krasilshchikov; Beijing 2008 Olympics – Emerging Power of Asia. Malaysian Today, May 8-14, 2008, p. 25.
2. <http://en.beijing2008.cn/>
3. <http://results.beijing2008.cn/WRM/ENG/INF/GL/95A/GL0000000.shtml>